November 22, 1775. NUMB. 2448.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

NEW-JERSEY.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the province of New-Jerſey, and territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the ſame, &c. to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the ſaid province, convened at Burlington.*

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly.

I HAVE called this meeting, that you might have an opportunity of tranſacting ſuch buſineſs as the public exigencies of the province require.

Having lately ſaid ſo much to you concerning the preſent unhappy ſituation of public affairs, and the deſtructive meaſures which have been adopted in the colonies under the pretence of neceſſity, and as I do not yet ſee that the urging any more arguments on that head has a chance of producing any good effect, I ſhall not endanger the harmony of the preſent ſeſſion by a farther diſcuſſion of the ſubject.

It is neceſſary, however, that you ſhould be informed, "That his Majeſty laments to find his ſubjects in America ſo loſt to their own true intereſt, as neither to accept the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons of the 20th of February, nor make it the baſis of a negotiation, when, in all probability, it would have led to ſome plan of accommodation; and that, as they have preferred engaging in a rebellion which menaces to overthrow the conſtitution, it becomes his Majeſty's duty, and is his firm reſolution, that the moſt vigorous efforts ſhould be made, both by ſea and land, to reduce his rebellious ſubjects to obedience. But it is hoped that, unfavourable as the proſpects are at preſent, the time will come, when men of ſenſe and friends to peace and good order will ſee the fatal conſequences of the deluſions, which have led to the meaſures the people of America are now purſuing, and that we may yet ſee the public tranquility re-eſtabliſhed on the ground of the terms held out by his Majeſty and the Parliament."

It is likewiſe proper that you ſhould know, "That the Commanders of his Majeſty's ſquadrons in America have orders to proceed, as in the caſe of a town in actual rebellion, againſt ſuch of the ſea-port towns and places, being acceſſible to the King's ſhips, as ſhall offer any violence to the King's officers, or in which any troops ſhall be raiſed, or military works erected, other than by his Majeſty's authority, or any attempts made to ſeize or plunder any public magazine of arms or ammunition."

Although the King's officers in this province have not as yet (except in one or two inſtances) met with any inſults or improper treatment from any of the inhabitants, yet ſuch has been the general infatuation and diſorder of the times, that, had I followed the judgment and advice of ſome of my beſt friends, I ſhould ere this have ſought (as other of the King's Governors have done) an aſylum on board of one of his Majeſty's ſhips. But as I am conſcious that I have the true intereſt and welfare of the people at heart (though I am ſo unhappy as to differ widely in opinion with their repreſentatives, reſpecting the beſt means of ſerving them in the preſent criſis) I ſhall continue my confidence in that affection and regard which I have on ſo many occaſions experienced from all ranks during my reſidence in this colony. I have, indeed, the ſtronger inducement to run this riſk, and to uſe my influence with the other crown officers to do the ſame, becauſe our retreat would neceſſarily be attributed to either the effect or well grounded apprehenſion of violence, and of courſe ſubject the colony to be more immediately conſidered as in actual rebellion, and be productive of miſchiefs which it is my earneſt inclination and determination to prevent, as far as may be in my power. Let me therefore, gentlemen, entreat you to exert your influence likewiſe with the people, that they may not, by any action of theirs, give cauſe for the bringing ſuch calamities on the province. No advantage can poſſibly reſult from the ſeizing, confinement or ill treatment of officers, adequate to the certain damage ſuch acts of violence muſt occaſion the province to ſuffer.

However, Gentlemen, if you ſhould be of a different opinion, and will not, or cannot anſwer for our ſafety, all I aſk is, that you would tell me ſo in ſuch plain open language as cannot be miſunderſtood. For as ſentiments of independency are, by ſome men of preſent conſequence, openly avowed, and eſſays are already appearing in the public papers to ridicule the people's fears of that horrid meaſure, and remove their averſion to republican government, it is high time that every man ſhould know what he has to expect. If, as I hope, you have an abhorrence of ſuch deſign, you will do your country an eſſential ſervice by declaring it in ſo full and explicit terms as may diſcourage the attempt. You may always rely on finding me ready to co-operate with you in every proper expedient for promoting peace, order, and good government; and I ſhall deem it a particular happineſs to have an opportunity of being inſtrumental in ſaving this province from the preſent impending danger.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber, Nov. 16, 1775.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Shrewſbury, in the county of Monmouth, New-Jerſey, a NEGROE man, named TITUS, but may probably change his name; he is about 21 years of age, not very black, near 6 feet high; had on a grey homeſpun coat, brown breeches, blue and white ſtockings, and took with him a wallet, drawn up at one end with a ſtring, in which was a quantity of clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to me, ſhall be entitled to the above reward of *Three Pounds* proc. and all reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 8, 1775. § JOHN CORLIS.

AUCTION OF BOOKS

WILL commence on Thurſday, the 23d of November, 1775, and will continue for a few evenings ſucceſſively, at the large Auction-Room, next door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, by ROBERT BELL, bookſeller and auctionier, when the Provedore to the Sentimentaliſts will exhibit food for the mind, where he that buys may reap ſubſtantial advantage, becauſe he that readeth much ought to know much. And we may, with propriety, aſk the ſages of antient and modern times, What is it that riches can afford equal to the profit and pleaſure of books? Are they not the moſt rational and laſting enjoyment the human mind is capable of poſſeſſing?

N. B. Printed catalogues of the new and old books will be ready to be given to all, who chooſe to call or ſend for them, on Wedneſday, the 22d inſtant.

All the printers on the Continent, who will be ſo obliging as to inſert the whole of this and the following advertiſement in their news papers, for three weeks, ſhall be compenſated with full payment, either in caſh or ſentimental food, by their humble ſervant the Provedore to the Sentimentaliſts.

Lately PUBLISHED, and now ſelling

By ROBERT BELL, printer and bookſeller, next door to St. Paul's church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, complete in three volumes, with neat bindings (Price 36s.)

That new and intereſting work, of great merit and integrity,

POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS;

AN ENQUIRY into public ERRORS, DEFECTS and ABUSES; illuſtrated by, and eſtabliſhed upon FACTS and REMARKS extracted from a variety of Authors, antient and modern; calculated to draw the timely attention of government and people, to a due conſideration of the neceſſity and the means of reforming thoſe errors, defects and abuſes, of reſtoring the conſtitution, and ſaving the ſtate. By J. BURGH, Gentleman, Author of the DIGNITY of HUMAN NATURE, and other WORKS.

The AMERICAN EDITOR to his COUNTRYMEN.

In this work are freely and juſtly exhibited, by the moſt able politicians, and the greateſt legiſlators of ancient and modern times, the errors and corruptions of thoſe governments, which always hath, and for ever will, bring ruin and deſtruction upon the liberties of mankind.

The inhabitants of BRITAIN, whoſe organs of ſight are become ſo very dim, that their rulers daily deceive them, with the ſhadow inſtead of the ſubſtance, are throughout the whole held up as woful and convincing mementos. How, and by what means, the Royal, Miniſterial, and Parliamentary Managers cajole, tempt, and bribe the people, to commit ſuicide on their own liberties, and afterwards hang them in chains of everlaſting ſlavery, for the great crime of believing Placemen and Penſioners ever intended, or were capable of intending, any good to them, or their country. AMERICANS, behold them! There they are moſt effectually gibbeted! And there they are likely to remain, almoſt unpitied; becauſe dear bought experience hath taught all thoſe whoſe faculties of feeling, as well as ſeeing, are not entirely extinguiſhed, that the immediate extirpation, and abſolute annihilation of all exorbitant incomes, even of the King, as well as thoſe near him, is the only probable or poſſible way to keep men virtuous citizens, and to make the liberties of any country perpetual.

For no men ſhould ever be admitted near the helm of government, except thoſe honeſt and exalted beings, whoſe chief actuation of ſoul ariſeth from, and is continually pervaded with, a love of honour, liberty, and their country. The ſelfiſh part of the world, along with all thoſe who are conſcious of poſſeſſing either bad or narrow ſouls, will tell us, theſe are obſolete words, that have no meaning. We ſhall leave that to a future determination, after inferring and averring they may and ought, in plain Engliſh, to mean a conſtant attention, and an invariable attachment, to the good of the whole community.

The peruſal of the work at this important period will be attended with the moſt ſalutary and certain advantages, if the inhabitants of AMERICA will be ſo rational as to act wiſely, in taking warning from the folly of others, by permitting no miniſterial extravagances to enter into their plan. They will then ſtart fair, for laying a ſure foundation that freedom ſhall laſt for many generations; and the great expence of blood and treaſure, which the preſent grand conflict muſt coſt, will in ſome meaſure be compenſated for, by the goodneſs and permanency of the new erection, which muſt be conſtructed, if the infatuated miniſtry of BRITAIN continue to perſiſt in the ignominious attempt of making FREEMEN SLAVES.

*** The American Phyſicians, who wiſh to arrive at the top of their profeſſion, are informed that the great Profeſſor CULLEN's Lectures on the Materia Medica, containing the very CREAM of Phyſic, are now ſelling, by ſaid BELL, in Third-ſtreet.---Price *Five Dollars.*

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN PRICE, late of Chicheſter, in the county of Cheſter, Eſq; deceaſed, either by bond, bill, note, or book-account; or who are in arrear for intereſt on mortgage, are deſired to pay their ſaid debts, and diſcharge their intereſt money in arrear, on or before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt according to law, without reſpect of perſons, or further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ELISHA PRICE, and SAMUEL PRICE, Executors. ¶

Lancaſter County Goal, Nov. 15, 1775.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 14th of October laſt, as a vagrant, or perſon not fit to be going about the country at large, a certain *John Wentworth Armſtrong*, but ſays his proper name is *John Nugent*, and has formerly paſſed in this place by the name of *John Wentworth Nugent*; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſandy complexion, remarkably near ſighted, has ſome ſcars near the left ſide of his mouth, and is pock-marked; had on, when committed, a white fur hat, a linen cap, a blue ſurtout coat, red jacket, buckſkin breeches, thread ſtockings, pumps and yellow buckles. He is ſuppoſed to be the perſon advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2443, by a certain Abraham Lobb, of Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, as he has diſpoſed of a Stallion in this county, ſuppoſed to be the ſame deſcribed in ſaid advertiſement; the ſaid Abraham Lobb, and all other perſons concerned, are deſired to come, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, and prove their property to ſaid Stallion, if any they have, or objection to the ſaid *Armſtrong*'s being releaſed, otherwiſe he will be then diſcharged, on paying his fees, by

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior, The Corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet,

THE COMPLEATEST EDITION YET PUBLISHED OF THE WORKS OF THE Reverend LAURENCE STERNE, A. M. Prebendary of York, and Vicar of Sutton on the Foreſt, and of Stillington near York: *In Five Volumes:*

CONTAINING The Life of the Author; The Life and Opinions of Triſtram Shandy, Gentleman; Yorick's Sermons---Forty-five of the beſt moral Diſcourſes ever delivered from the Pulpit; Yorick's Sentimental Journey through France and Italy; The Hiſtory of a Watch-coat---a political Romance; Yorick's Letters to Eliza, and Sterne's Letters to his Friends, on various Occaſions, which were never before publiſhed in any Edition of his Works. ‡‖‡ The Subſcribers are requeſted to call for their Volumes.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Allen's townſhip, Northampton county, a cheſtnut Horſe, full 14 hands high, about 9 or 10 years old, a natural pacer, has a white greyiſh ſtreak on his forehead, ſhort ears, his fore feet ſhod, the hoofs rather bad, the left hind foot white and has ſaddle marks on both ſides. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe with the thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS for the horſe, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for the thief, paid by

October 30, 1775. GEORGE REICHART. ¶

Weſt-Fallowfield, Cheſter County, Nov. 13, 1775.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, of the townſhip and county aforeſaid, on the 27th of October laſt, a dark brown breeding MARE, with a ſpring COLT at her feet, of a cheſtnut colour; a dun HORSE, of a middling ſize; and an iron grey FILLY, two years old. The breeding Mare and Filly are natural trotters; the Horſe both trots and paces. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid creatures, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by PATTERSON BELL. §

November 10, 1775.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the middle of June laſt, A Spotted Yearling HEIFER, with a Slit in each Ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN URMY. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of November inſt. on the premiſes, in Germantown, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain ſtone meſſuage and other improvements, and lot or piece of ground, part whereof is meadow ground, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of Germantown main road, in Germantown aforeſaid, with the appurtenances, containing 6 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Hall, and others: Alſo a certain other piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Germantown aforeſaid, and contiguous to the Briſtol townſhip line, containing 4 acres; bounded by land of James Biddle, Eſq; and others; ſubject to a right of dower; late the eſtate of John Adam Hogermood; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 24th day of November inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Painter, adjoin the Skippack creek, on Manatawny road, a certain ſtone meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land thereto belonging, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhip of Perkiomen and Skippack, containing about 27 acres; bounded by lands of Eliſha Davis and others, and the ſaid great road; late the eſtate of Daniel Marſteller; ſeized and taken in execution by

*** WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of November inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Henry Dering, jun. at Stony-batter, on the Pott's-Grove road, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Frankford and New-Hanover, containing about 20 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Grubb, Valentine Crouſe, Samuel Muſſelman, and John Linderman; late the eſtate of William Boulton; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

WAS STOLEN, laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Cheſter, a BAY HORSE, 13 hands high, a large ſtar in his forehead, black mane and tail, very buſhy, has a mark at the root of his right ear under his foretop, paces and trots, ſhod before, has a lump on one of his fore legs, between the knee and the fetlock joint, lately trimmed on the top of the head. The ſuppoſed thief is one WELCH, about 5 feet 10 inches high, with a large ſcar on one of his cheeks, from the right ear up to his jaw bone, has juſt got a new ſuit of clothes, viz. a new claret coloured coat, with a deep purple cotton velvet cape, a ſcarlet coating jacket, a light coloured coating ſurtout; He had with him, a large raw boned BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high: It is ſuppoſed he will make towards New-York, is well acquainted over the continent. Whoever will ſecure the thief and horſe, ſhall have TEN POUNDS for both, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only.

Nov. 4, 1775. § DAVID COWPLAND, ſenior.

N. B. He croſſed Dunks's Ferry.

County of Burlington, ſſ. *Nov. 9, 1775.*

WHEREAS public notice has been given to the creditors of JAMES SIMPSON, Weaver, abſconding debtor from Moore's-town, in the county aforeſaid, to deliver in their reſpective accounts, duly proved, to the auditors appointed by virtue of a Rule of Court in May laſt. *All perſons are therefore informed*, that the ſale of the effects, &c. of the ſaid SIMPSON, will begin, on Thurſday, the 23d day of November inſtant, at his late dwelling-houſe, in Moore's-town aforeſaid, for the benefit of the applying creditors, agreeably to the Act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſes. JOHN COX, JOSEPH STOKES, RICHARD S. SMITH, Auditors. ¶

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately.

THE Dwelling-Houſe, Wharff, Stores and POT-ASH Works, in compleat Order, now occupied by the Subſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet. Enquire of

MARY RHEA.

From a late LONDON MAGAZINE.

The Case nearly in Point.——A true Tale.

A Wholeſale trader of this city ſet up his eldeſt ſon in buſineſs, at———, on condition of his purchaſing all his goods of his father. The father was benefited by it; the ſon, by his induſtry, was, after ſome time, enabled to marry and provide in a decent manner for a family (a pleaſing circumſtance to his father) the ſon, at the ſame time, adding greatly to his father's ſucceſs. Can any man in trade picture to himſelf a more happy ſituation? No wiſe man could wiſh for more. His ſucceſs might be envied, by his neighbours ſaying, "this ſon is the moſt dutifully fooliſh man I ever knew, to continue to buy all his goods of an avaritious father, when we could ſerve him in moſt articles on better terms, but he is ſo infatuated that there is no ſuch thing as moving him, nothing is good but what comes out of his father's warehouſe."

At laſt his wife (a ſecond wife, by whom he had another ſon) an artful north country woman, inſinuates to her huſband, that his ſon, at ——, is in ſuch a flouriſhing ſituation, and getting money ſo faſt, that he ought to aſſiſt his brother, whoſe extravagance, by-the-bye, had almoſt ruined the father, and nearly brought himſelf to bankruptcy. What does the old dotard do? He is ſo weak and wicked as to follow her advice, and demand an annuity from the elder for the young ſpendthrift. The elder refuſed, ſaying it was a moſt unjuſt and unreaſonable demand. In ſhort, the father and ſon quarrelled; the latter ſaid very reſpectfully, "Sir, I have hitherto paid you all the reſpect, duty and obedience, that a kind father could expect from a grateful child, fully ſenſible how much he owes a good parent for his care, indulgence, education and protection. I thank you for the money you lent me to begin buſineſs with, the moſt of which I have already repaid you with intereſt, and hope ſoon to diſcharge the remainder, and to make you ſome future acknowledgment as I am enabled. The world thinks I have done wonders already; indeed it is aſtoniſhing even to myſelf, how I have got thro' ſo many and great difficulties, but by indefatigable induſtry I have ſurmounted moſt of them. But don't, dear Sir, cramp me now, and pull me back, when I am juſt ready to ſurmount all my difficulties, and enlarge my trade for your advantage. Have I not hitherto taken all my goods of you at your own price, and am willing to continue the ſame correſpondence, tho' at a great diſadvantage, and have I not ſhewn you, by every act, my duty, reſpect and affection? But I will not have my money forced from me. Beſides, Sir, you do not conſider your own intereſt, for by every penny you take out of my pocket, ſo much is taken out of the circulation in my trade, and conſequently preventing by ſo much the extenſion of your own trade. My brother ſhall have every reaſonable aſſiſtance when he merits it, but the money I have got by honeſt induſtry ſhall not be ſpent in common houſes, aſſemblies, maſquerades, on his w——s, his baſtards, and his flatterers, who are endeavouring by every means to corrupt his morals, and deſtroy his conſtitution. Indeed, Sir, continues the ſon, this demand is not only cruel, but unjuſt and wicked, therefore, in brief, Sir, I will not comply."

The father was enraged, and thence forward did him every ill office in his power: he arreſts him, throws him into goal, out of which he is ſoon freed by his friends and neighbours. His ſtep-mother continues implacable. The father follows her advice, and perſeveres in his obſtinacy. The ſon continues firm in his reſolution. The brother, by his diſſolute life, ruins the father and his own conſtitution. The wife deſerts them both in their diſtreſs, returns to her own country, lives there in infamy, and dies deſpiſed and unlamented: while the eldeſt ſon proſpers, has offers of aſſiſtance, credit, and correſpondence from all parts; is courted by all, eſteemed by all, and commands reſpect from all, bidding fair for being the firſt trader in Europe: whilſt the weak, obſtinate, deluded parent is ſcorned, neglected and deſpiſed by thoſe, who a ſhort time before looked up to him with reſpect, courted his friendſhip with aſſiduity, and his aſſiſtance when they wanted it, dragging out a miſerable exiſtence without one friend, except an honeſt Iriſhman, whom he has often treated very ſcurvily.

Now, Mr. Editor, is there a man but muſt juſtify the ſon's, and condemn the father's conduct? I think there can hardly be one found. Yet there are not wanting many advocates for the preſent conduct of Great-Britain towards her colonies. How this diſpute will end I know not, but I dread the worſt, that is, ſomewhat ſimilar to this unhappy father's. I love my country, *but I love its conſtitution above all in it.* E. B.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, Sept. 14, 1775.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR, *Mancheſter, September* 8, 1775.

AS a native of, and a well-wiſher to Mancheſter, I feel ſome concern, that the town ſhould be repreſented as inimical to the Americans, by means of an addreſs this day ſent up to the King. Be aſſured, Sir, that this addreſs does not give the true ſenſe of the town in general, and that it may properly enough be ſaid to have been ſmuggled on it. Only a day's notice was given in one of our news-papers, on Tueſday laſt. The adverteſiment was artfully penned; and the ſeveral country gentlemen, of Tory character, had been apprized of the meeting ſome time before: They therefore arrived on Wedneſday, to aſſiſt their friends in deceiving government, and injuring the whole community. You may depend upon it, that the addreſs is ſigned by very few, excepting High-Churchmen, and men of Jacobite principles. I believe one perſon who has ſigned it was in the laſt rebellion; but what is more diſcreditable than even theſe circumſtances, it contains at leaſt *one notorious falſhood*, in aſſerting the flouriſhing ſtate of trade.

You may take my word for it, trade is in a very languiſhing condition, and that the enſuing winter preſents a moſt diſmal proſpect. A great part of our weavers are likely to be without work, and many thouſands connected with them unemployed. It is probable alſo, that proviſions will be dear. Add to theſe, that other manufacturing towns will be as much injured as ourſelves; and further, that one half of the ſailors, thoſe honeſt brave fellows, throughout the kingdom, will be deprived of the means of ſupporting themſelves and families, owing to the number of ſhips laid up. Whoever conſiders ſuch a ſituation of things, muſt be alarmed with the apprehenſion of conſequences. But as my aſſertions of the badneſs of trade will have moſt weight when ſupported by proofs, I ſhall ſet down a few facts; facts are ſtubborn things, and not to be whiſtled away.

Mr. T. T. and Mr. C. F. are well known to be two of our moſt conſiderable manufacturers. Now, I affirm that the firſt of theſe gentlemen has at preſent only one warper, and the latter no more than two. Theſe particulars, Sir, are clear proofs of a reduced trade, as I doubt not they have often employed half a dozen warpers, each for himſelf. I alſo affirm, that their warehouſes contain each an immenſe ſtock of goods, which they know not how to diſpoſe of. I write from knowledge. How theſe men came to ſign the addreſs is ſurprizing indeed!

Sir Thomas Egerton, one of our county Members, is, in my opinion, a worthy man; I reſpect him, though he knows little of me. How he came engaged in this dirty buſineſs, I will not ſay; I would rather throw over him the veil of charity. It was indeed obſerved, that he was very much agitated. He was ſo much fluttered, that every one preſent at the meeting was ſorry for him; and his appearance was that of a man conſcious of being ill employed. I believe ſomething in the form of a proteſt will be ſet about by the friends of liberty and commerce.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 3.

A ſmall ſquadron, commanded, it is ſaid, by Captain Montague, a few days ſince exchanged ſome ſhot with a party of riflemen at Jameſtown, without any effect. The frequent depredations committed on the rivers by the tenders have provoked the inhabitants in every part to await their people coming on ſhore, when they expect to treat them with that rigour due to thieves and robbers.

Between one and two o'clock laſt Wedneſday morning, it being very dark and rainy, the centinel on duty at the treaſury fired upon ſome perſons, whom he had repeatedly challenged without receiving any anſwer; and ſuſpecting they were armed, and that they might return, he hung his blanket upon ſome pales, and ſtood with his gun ready cocked to fire at the flaſh of their guns. In about half an hour a gun was diſcharged from behind the treaſury, the ball from which ſtruck cloſe to the blanket, and the centinel fired a ſecond time. The Captain of the guard at the magazine, hearing the report of guns, went immediately with a ſmall detachment to endeavour to intercept the villains upon their retreat, and it is ſaid ſaw three men at whom he fired, without ſucceſs, it being exceeding dark. Next morning ſeveral parties were ſent after them, but could gain no other intelligence than that two or three men, in blue jackets, had been ſeen early that morning, near the creek, by ſome Negroes.

It has been ſuſpected that Captain Montague himſelf was the perſon, and that his deſign was to attempt to deſtroy the magazine or treaſury; and that his madneſs or folly made him return the centinel's fire. Whoever he was he had a narrow eſcape.

WATERTOWN, *November* 13.

Wedneſday laſt Captain Robbins, bound from Ireland for Boſton, in a ſchooner laden with beef, tongues, butter, potatoes and eggs (all much wanted for the butchering aſſaſſins there) was taken by a privateer from Beverley and carried in there.—Captain Robbins, who has been brought to town, informs us, that he left Ireland the 24th of September, at which time five regiments were embarking on board ſeven ſhips and one brig, for Boſton, and it was ſaid that thoſe were all the troops deſtined thence this fall, though a large reinforcement was to be ſent in the ſpring, to make up an army of 22,500 men. Captain Robbins brought papers to the 16th of September, which are not come to hand. He ſays the common people of Ireland were almoſt unanimous in favour of the Americans, and that only thoſe in favour of government appeared againſt us.—The following extracts, however, from letters taken on board Captain Robbins, we inſert, and leave our readers to make their own obſervations on them, viz.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ireland to the famous tarring and feathering Colonel [*Neſbit*] *in Boſton, dated Auguſt* 20, 1775.

"I congratulate you on your happy eſcape in the late engagement you had with thoſe ſons of liberty.——I am now beginning to think, notwithſtanding the wiſe politics of this town*, that the Americans are a damn'd ſett of puritanical raſcals; and if we had not begun with them now, that they would in a very ſhort time have totally ſhaken off their dependance on Great-Britain. However, I hope, by the reinforcements we are now ſending, they will very ſoon be quieted."

* *Meaning a determination to ſtop inliſting men for the Boſton expedition.*

Extract of a letter from a Major in Ireland to an officer in Boſton, dated Dublin, Auguſt 22, 1775.

"I am now preparing to embark as Major of the 55th. I will now take my chance with you. We will embark in three weeks at furtheſt, and hope to eat a chriſtmas dinner with you, of ſuch fare as you may have; ſhall treat you with ſome good drink. Pray get a good hutt for me on Bunker's hill. You will have from better authority than mine the great armaments for the ſpring: I believe the Yankees will repent all their miſtaken courage; I ſuppoſe they are mad; their enthuſiaſm drives them on to fight; but in conſtitution they have not ſtamina, nor in reſources have they the means to carry on a war. Therefore I think this buſineſs will ſoon be ſettled.——I was juſt about to ſend you a power of attorney to manage my New-York grant. I regret poor Abner; but we muſt all ſubmit to our fate. You and I will have very rich faces in the ſpring."

Extract of a Letter from Ireland to an Officer at Boſton, dated Auguſt 20.

"We have had ſeveral accounts from part of the troops laſt embarkation. You will find a buſy ſcene at Boſton. I hope no more of ſuch actions as that at Charleſtown, which appears to have been the moſt ſerious in our memory. Great preparations are making to recruit the regiments both here and in America. They have given Lord Kenmore leave to inliſt 4000 catholicks, for the latter purpoſe, but they ſay as yet they had but little ſucceſs. The fooliſh idea of fighting againſt their countrymen prevents them. They are to add two companies to the regiments of infantry. I was in hopes that they would have raiſed ſome new regiments, as in that caſe we might have got you a Majority; and I conſulted Burgoyne, and other officers, who decided at once, that it would not have been improper to leave America on thoſe terms, as an officer fights chiefly for rank. But for the preſent they do not talk of raiſing regiments. I have written very ſtrongly to General Howe; we hear for certain that he is to be your commander in chief. If he could make you one of his aid de camps, it would be of ſervice and credit to you; but I am afraid that he muſt prefer thoſe that were in the action. That ſtep would delay you no longer in America than the time of buſineſs, as you may be ſure he will come home the moment he can. The 57th foot goes in the ſpring to America.—The parliament meets the 10th of September. We know little of the politicks in England, relative to American matters; but people imagine that there will be a very ſtrong armament ſent in the ſpring, which ought to have been at the firſt appearance of a breach, or not at all.—We have fewer troops in Ireland than the compact by a great number; upon which account Conolly intends to move for a repeal of the augmentation bill. I met Harry Johnſon, they are recruiting the regiment with all expedition. I hear a vaſt number of the dragoons have turn'd out volunteers to go to America with all expedition, I ſuppoſe in expectation of the forfeited eſtates; but I believe for that matter *the ſtanno freſchi.*"

Robert Hanſon Harriſon, Eſq; is appointed an Aid de Camp to his Excellency General Waſhington.

A gentleman who lately came out of Boſton aſſures, that the rebels in Boſton, by order of their General, Howe, have taken down the pulpit and all the pews in the Old South Meeting-houſe, and are uſing it for a riding ſchool; this he ſaw. Thus we ſee the houſe once ſet apart for the true worſhip and ſervice of GOD turned into a den for thieves!

Tueſday laſt a privateer from Beverly took and carried in there a veſſel, Richie maſter, bound from Boſton to Annapolis Royal, laden with dry goods, &c. on a trading voyage.

Laſt week the privateers from Plymouth took and carried in there ſeveral veſſels employed in the ſervice of the miniſterial butchers in Boſton; among others, Captain Jabez Hatch, of Boſton.

Thurſday laſt there being a very full tide juſt at high water, about 300 of the enemy made a deſcent, on an iſland ſurrounded by water at Lechmere's point, from on board 4 men of war lying off Weſt Boſton, and carried off 5 or 6 cows, and 2 or 3 horſes, with the centries on the iſland. Our troops being eager to get at them ſome of them waded breaſt high in water to get over to the enemy, who on ſeeing our people coming to attack them ſoon decamped; and (by a deſerter laſt Friday night from Boſton) we hear with the loſs of ſeventeen killed and wounded.

Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly of this colony adjourned to Wedneſday, the 29th of November inſtant, then to meet at the Meeting-houſe in this town.

The following is inſerted Verbatim & Literatim.

Captain *John Symons*, commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus,

HEREBY cauſeth it to be ſignified and make known to all perſons whatever in the town of *Falmouth*, as well as the country adjacent, That if after this public notice, any violence ſhall be commited on, or offered to any of the officers of the crown, or other peaceably diſpoſed ſubjects of his Majeſty—Or if any body of men ſhall be raiſed and armed in the ſaid town and country adjacent, or any military works erected otherwiſe than by order of his Majeſty, or thoſe acting under his authority, or if any attempts ſhall be made to ſeize or deſtroy any public magazines of arms, ammunition or other ſtores, it will be indiſpenſably my duty to proceed with the moſt vigorous efforts againſt the ſaid town, as in open rebellion againſt the King. And if after this ſignification the town ſhall perſiſt in the rebellious acts abovementioned, they may depend on my proceeding accordingly.

And I do hereby alſo make known, That if any officers of the colonies, belonging to the crown, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects whatever, who may be compelled by the violences of the people to ſeek an aſylum, that they may repair on board his Majeſty's ſhip Cerberus, where they will receive every protection in my power.

JOHN SYMONDS.

Falmouth, November 1, 1775.

GOD ſave the KING.

PROVIDENCE, November 11.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

An act for the puniſhment of perſons who ſhall be found guilty of holding a traiterous correſpondence with the Miniſtry of Great-Britain, or any of their officers or agents, or of ſupplying the miniſterial army or navy that now is or may be employed in America, againſt the United Colonies, with proviſions, cannon, arms, ammunition, or warlike or naval ſtores, or of acting as pilots on board any of their ſhips or veſſels.

WHEREAS the Miniſtry of Great-Britain have, for ſeveral years laſt paſt, ſteadily purſued a plan for ſubjecting the inhabitants of the Britiſh colonies in America to an abſolute, unconditional ſtate of ſlavery, and have proceeded at length to the burning of our towns, and ſpreading deſolation and ſlaughter, as far as it hath been in their power, through the country, in a manner totally inconſiſtent with the practice of civilized nations, and unworthy of the reputation formerly ſuſtained by Britiſh troops: And whereas the aforeſaid colonies have been reduced to the fatal neceſſity of taking up arms, in defence of thoſe ineſtimable rights and liberties which they derive from the unerring laws of nature, and the fundamental principles of the Britiſh conſtitution, and which they cannot reſign but with their lives: And whereas ſeveral of the inhabitants of the ſaid colonies, loſt to every generous ſentiment of liberty, of love to their country and poſterity, have kept up a traiterous correſpondence with, and ſupplied the miniſterial troops and navy, and ſome of them have acted as pilots on board their ſhips and veſſels, whereby the ſafety and liberties of the ſaid colonies may be greatly endangered:

Be it therefore enacted by this General Aſſembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That if any of the inhabitants of the ſaid colonies within this colony, or any of the inhabitants of this colony within any other colony, ſhall be found guilty of holding a traiterous correſpondence with the Miniſtry of Great-Britain, or any of their officers or agents, or of ſupplying the Miniſterial army or navy that now is, or may be, employed in America, againſt the United Colonies, with proviſions, cannon, arms, ammunition, or warlike or naval ſtores, or of acting as pilots on board any of their ſhips or veſſels, he or they ſo offending ſhall ſuffer the pains of death, as in caſes of felony, and ſhall forfeit his lands, goods and chattels, to the colony, to be diſpoſed of by the General Aſſembly as they ſhall think fit, all neceſſary charges of proſecution, condemnation, and execution, being firſt deducted: And that all offences againſt this act ſhall be cognizable before the ſuperior court of judicature, court of aſſize and general goal delivery, of this colony. The negotiation and treaty of the town council with Captain Wallace, reſpecting the ſupplying the ſhips of war ſtationed in the harbour of Newport, and the regulation thereof by the commanding officer, allowed of by this General Aſſembly at this preſent ſeſſion, to be excepted out of this act.

And be it further enacted by this General Aſſembly, That this Act be in force in ten days after the riſing of this Aſſembly, and that the ſame be publiſhed in the Providence Gazette and Newport Mercury. *A true copy*,

Nov. 6, 1775. *Witneſs* HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

Yeſterday the Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this colony adjourned to the firſt Monday in January next, then to meet in this town.

The Houſe have ordered Twenty Thouſand Pounds to be ſtruck, in paper bills of credit, for the public ſervice.

An act has paſſed the Houſe ſequeſtering the eſtates of Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; late Governor of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Gilbert Deblois, Dr. Thomas Moffet, Samuel Sewall, George Rome, Jahleel and Benjamin Brenton, and ſeveral other eſtates within this colony, the owners of which are avowed enemies to the liberties of America.

The House have granted Two Hundred Pounds lawful money for the support or removal of the poor of Newport.

Thursday last, in the afternoon, an engagement happened in the bay between two privateer sloops from this place, and a schooner, a bomb-ketch, and three tenders, from Newport; the engagement lasted till night, when the enemy's vessels sheered off, and were chaced several miles by our cruizers.—Two of the tenders got back to Newport the same night, one of them much damaged in her sails and rigging.—Our vessels received little or no injury.

NEW-YORK, *November* 20.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Nov. 9.

"We had an account of the Regulars landing at Letchmore's Point, about a mile and a half from Cambridge; about 300 of the Regulars landed, from Boston, on the above mentioned point, under cover of a very heavy and continual fire from their batteries on Bunker, Breeds, Corps and Beacon-Hills; as also from a frigate which lay within 300 yards of the point on which they landed. They had possession of the hill for near an hour before they could be obstructed, owing to a very high tide, which prevented our people crossing a causeway, which was overflowed, and the only way to get at the enemy. During this time they were shooting horses and cows, with an intent of taking them off; but a battalion of rifle-men, under command of Col. Thomson, disregarding danger and difficulty, took the water, which was then up to their middles, and a quarter of a mile over, and notwithstanding the regulars had lodged themselves behind stone walls, and in an orchard, where they might have done our people much damage, yet on Col. Thomson's approach they fled to their boats in great confusion, but not without a warm serenade from the rifle-men, who fired at a great distance, when they found them retreating, and ran up with all speed in hopes of bringing them to an engagement before they reached their boats. All this time an unceasing warm fire was kept up from the before mentioned forts and ships, and from the soldiers and their boats. Our loss is 1 killed and 3 wounded; their loss uncertain, but have since heard 3 of their men were found dead on the field. One of the enemy's boats was sunk from our fort on Prospect-Hill by a 24 pounder, and the enemy were beat off the ground about two o'clock, and landed at Charlestown. During the engagement, 22 large ships hove in sight, with troops from England and Ireland."

Wednesday last the Earl of Halifax packet, Captain Bolderson, sailed with the mail for Falmouth.

Major Stopford, with the other officers, and a French gentleman, that were taken prisoners at Chamblee, passed through Newark last Wednesday, in their way to Trenton, where they are to remain prisoners.

We hear that the troops arrived in the transports at Boston do not exceed 2000.

By a person who left Montreal the 4th of last month, we learn, That Col. Guy Johnson had sailed from that place for Quebec, with an intent to proceed from thence for England; and that Col. Allen, with his party, taken prisoners some time ago, were put on board a man of war. The same person also informs, that it was believed the town of Montreal would not be able to hold out many days against General Montgomery, as most of the Indians had actually gone to their respective towns.

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 22.

Yesterday the Lady of his Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON arrived here, upon her way to New-England. She was met at the Lower Ferry by the officers of the different battalions, the troop of light horse, and the light infantry of the second battalion, who escorted her into the city.

Extract of a letter from General Montgomery, dated Camp near St. John's, November 3, 1775.

"*My dear General,*

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you the garrison surrendered last night. This morning we take possession. To-morrow I hope the prisoners will set off. Enclosed you have the capitulation, which I hope will meet with your approbation, and that of Congress. I have ventured to permit an officer or two to go to their families, which are in some distress at Montreal, upon their parole. They cannot do us any harm, and there would have been a degree of inhumanity in refusing them.

"When we had played on the fort some hours from our battery of four twelve pounders on the N. W. and another of two twelve pounders and two four pounders on the East side, some prisoners arrived, who had been taken in an action with Governor Carlton at Longueile. He made an attempt to land with thirty-four boats full of men. Warner's detachment, consisting of the Green Mountain Boys and second regiment of Yorkers, repulsed them with loss, took two Indians and two Canadians prisoners. We have buried three Indians, and it is supposed many in the boats must have been killed—We had not a man even wounded. This I believe is his last effort.

"One of the above mentioned prisoners I sent into the fort, to inform Major Preston of the circumstances of the action, that he might judge what prospect he could have of relief. It had the desired effect. The garrison having been on half allowance for some time.

"I am making the necessary preparations to proceed immediately down to Montreal by way of La Prairie, as the enemy have armed vessels in the Sorel.

"Several men of rank in Canada are among the prisoners. I have permitted them to remain at Crownpoint, till the return of two gentlemen they send to their friends for money, &c. They pleaded hard to return home, but they are too dangerous to let loose again.

"Col. Easton and Major Brown with that corps, and Mr. Livingston, with I believe a thousand Canadians, are going towards the mouth of the Sorel, and pushing Col. Allen M'Clean before them. M'Clean had many Canadians, but they joined through fear of fire and sword.

"I send you a list of artillery—a good deal of artillery stores, but we have not time to ascertain them. I am, &c.

Signed RICHARD MONTGOMERY."

[*For Articles of Capitulation, &c. see our last.*]

By advices received on Friday from Cambridge, we learn that a vessel, said to be from Philadelphia for Boston, was wrecked near Plymouth, she had on board 120 pipes of wine, 118 of which, with the crew, are saved: Also a vessel bound from Boston with about 240l. value in dry goods, was cast away at the same time near Beverley; the wine and goods are ordered to Cambridge for sale, the prisoners and papers were also expected in a few days. We also learn that the armed schooner Lynch, commanded by Capt. Adams, had taken a transport laden with wood, bound for Boston. That Capt. Coit, in the armed schooner Harrison, had taken two sch oners, one of 90 the other of 85 tons, bound from Nova-Scotia to Bolton, laden with hay, live stock, poultry, &c. both which were safely moored in Plymouth narbour. That advices had been received from Col. Arnold, of the 13th of October, that he was proceeding with his men in good health and spirits, and it is not questioned but that he is now in possession of Quebec.

The Council and General Assembly of Massachusetts-Bay have issued a Proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 23d Instant, to be observed, as a Day of public Thanksgiving throughout that Colony.

The Hon. Nicholas Cook, Esq; late Deputy Governor, is elected Chief Governor of the colony of Rhode-Island, and the Hon. William Bradford, Esq; Deputy Governor, for the year ensuing.

On Thursday last the following gentlemen were appointed field officers to the first battalion in this province, viz. John Bull, Colonel, James Irvin, Lieutenant Colonel, and Anthony James Morris, Major.

Mr. CARPENTER WHARTON, of this city, is appointed Commissary to the Battalion raising in this province.

On the 3d of November, 1775, the Returns of Twenty-six Townships were received at York, whereby the following Gentlemen appear to be chosen as a Committee for York County, to continue for the Space of one Year, unless they shall think it expedient to dissolve themselves sooner, viz. Michael Swoope, James Smith, Thomas Hartly, John Hay, Charles Lukens, David Grier, Joseph Donaldson, George Irwin, John Kean, William Lease, William Scott, George Eichelberger, Philip Albright, Michael Hahn, David Candler, Baltzer Spangler, John Huston, Thomas Armor, John Schultz, Christopher Slagle, Andrew Rutter, Peter Wolfe, Philip Jacob King, Zachariah Shugart, John Herbach, William Johnston, John Spangler, James Dixon, Francis Crezart, George Brenkerhoof, John Semple, Robert M'Pherson, Samuel Edie, William M'Clellan, Thomas Douglass, John Agnew, David Kennedy, George Clingen, George Kerr, Abraham Banta, John Mickle, jun. Samuel M'Conaughy, David M'Conaughy, John Blackburn, William Walker, Richard M'Calister, Christian Graff, Jacob Will, Henry Slagle, John Hamilton, John Minteeth, Thomas Lilly, Richard Parsel, Charles Gilwix, John M'Clure, William Shakly, Frederick Gilwix, John Hinkel, John Hoover, Patrick M'Sherry, James Leeper, *Farmer*, Joseph Read, *Miller*, Patrick Scott, James Egar, Benjamin Savage, Andrew Thompson, Peter Baker, Jacob Kafel, William Mitchell, John Williams, *Miller*, Lewis Williams, William Rankin, James Nailer, Baltzer Knertzer, Henry Mathias, George Slough, Daniel Messerle, John Nesbit, William Wakely, John Chamberlin, Andrew Thompson, and Alexander Sanderson. On the same Day the Committee met at the Court-House in York, when James Smith was chosen President, and Thomas Hartly Vice-President of the Committee.

The following Gentlemen were unanimously elected as a Committee of Correspondence for York County, viz. James Smith, Michael Swoope, Thomas Hartly, Joseph Donaldson, George Eichelberger, Charles Lukens, David Grier, George Irwin, Thomas Armor, William Leale, George Clingen, John Nesbit, James Leeper, Francis Crezart, Peter Wolfe, and David M'Conaughy, any five or more of them are empowered to act.

The Committee-men in York-Town, or any two or more of them, were appointed to carry into Execution the Orders of the Committee of Safety relating to the Person of Dr. John Kearsly, now confined in the Goal of this County, and were fully impowered to act in this Matter.

The Committee adjourned to the first Thursday in December next, to meet at the Court-House in York.

THOMAS ARMOR, Clerk.

MARRIED. Mr. ROBERT HARE to Miss PEGGY WILLING, Mr. THOMAS BRAMALL to Miss POLLY MILLER, all of this City.

*** Notice is hereby given, that on Friday next, the 24th Instant, at the Court-house in this City, a Court will be held for the Trial of Negroes.

†‡† The Committee of the Privates of the Association meet on Saturday evening next, at six o'clock, at Mr. Thorne's school-house, in Videll's Alley.

¶¶ All persons who are willing to supply the soldiers taken prisoners in Canada, who are ordered to York, Lancaster and Reading, in this Colony, with the following rations, viz. One pound of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, or one pound of salt fish, per man per day—one pound of bread or flour per day—three pints of peas or beans per week, or vegetables equivalent thereto—one pint of milk per man per day—half a pint of rice or one pint of Indian meal per man per week—one quart of small beer or cyder per man per day, or nine gallons of molasses for one hundred men per week—three pounds of candles for one hundred men per week, for guards—twenty four pounds of soft or eight pounds of hard soap for one hundred men per week—are desired to bring their proposals to Mr. Lynch, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Allen, Members of the Congress, appointed to contract with them. The most reasonable will be accepted.

To the GOOD WOMEN *of this* PROVINCE.

AS the spinning of yarn is a great part of the business in cloth manufactures, in those countries where they are carried on extensively, and to the best advantage, the women of the whole country around are employed as much as possible. The Managers of the American Manufactory in this city, being desirous to extend the circle of this part of the business, wish to employ every good spinner that can apply, however remote from the factory; and as many women in the country may supply themselves with the materials there, and may have leisure to spin considerable quantities, they are hereby informed that ready money will be given at the factory up Market-street, for any parcel, either great or small, of hemp, flax, or woollen yarn.

The Managers return their thanks to all those industrious women who are now employed in spinning for the factory; the skill and diligence of many entitles them to the public acknowledgment. We hope as you have begun, so you will go on, and never be weary in well doing.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,
POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1776.

JONATHAN MEREDITH,
TANNER, CURRIER, and LEATHER CUTTER,
In Third-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, Philadelphia, has for SALE,

A LARGE quantity of boot-legs and vamps, equal to any imported; a large quantity of South-Carolina soal leather; ditto of this country tannage; calf-skins and upper leather of all sorts; coach roofs; covering leather; harness ditto; and all kinds of leather for saddlers and coach-makers; which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.-----Orders for any quantity of the above-mentioned articles compleated in the best manner, on the shortest notice. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 30th day of November instant, at the house of Elijah Weed, the corner of Arch and Fourth-streets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and an unfinished frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Apple-tree Alley, and south side of Cherry Alley, in the square between Arch and Race and Fourth and Fifth streets, containing in front 25 feet, and in depth 120 feet; bounded by ground of Robert Crawford, and others; subject to a groundrent of 21l. per annum; late the estate of John Meyer; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Friday, the first day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain two story frame messuage or tenement, ball alley and frame messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, with the appurtenances, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Plumb-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the District of Southwark, nearly opposite Mr. Robert Black's, containing in front 36 feet, and in depth 90 feet; bounded by ground of Menis Pryor, and others; subject to a groundrent of 6l. currency, per annum; late the estate of James Brown; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

THOMAS DORSEY, from his present Engagements, is under the Necessity of closing his Accounts; and as Gentlemen from the Country will lie under Difficulty in finding him, they are requested to call on Mr BENEDICT DORSEY, Merchant, in Third-street, opposite the Work-house, who is impowered to receive the Balances due him, and expects those indebted will not give him any unnecessary Trouble. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of an English SERVANT Man, has upwards of three Years to serve, is very capable of teaching the Manual Exercise and most of the useful Manœuvres, particularly Plattoon and Street-Firing, has been employed in teaching a Company of Militia, and has acted some time as Fugal-man to one of the Battalions in this City. Likewise the Time of an Irish Servant Girl, who has near two Years to serve, can spin, and is very capable of doing any Kind of House-work. Enquire of the Printers. *Philad. Nov.* 21, 1775. ¶

Gloucester County, New-Jersey, November 20, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY WOOD, late of Waterford township, in the county of Gloucester, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, Esq; deceased, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber (one of the Execut. &c. of the said deceased) in the township of Waterford aforesaid, on the 18th day of December next, and settle their several engagements to the said estate, if not discharged before that time, in order to prevent further trouble; and all those who have any just demands against the said estate, are requested to attend at the time aforesaid, with their accounts properly attested, in order to settlement and discharge.

¶ MARY WOOD, Executrix.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, by the subscribers, assignees of BENJAMIN GRIFFITH, bricklayer, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at THOMAS NEVELL's tavern, in South street, a certain well finished two story brick house and lot, lying in Pine-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, now occupied by Jasper Carpenter; it hath two rooms on a floor, the lot 80 feet deep, and subject to a groundrent of 7l. 10s. per annum, Pennsylvania currency. WILLIAM RUSH, DAVID ROSE. ¶

To be SOLD, the 4th day of December next, at the late dwelling-house of Stephen Bowyer, deceased,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, whereon he lived, containing between 2 and 300 acres, situate in the township of Providence, in the county of Philadelphia, in a healthy and pleasant part of the country, distant from Philadelphia about 21 miles, the farm is very convenient, and plentifully supplied with a sufficient quantity of good timber, meadow, water, and fruit. For particulars, the purchaser is referred to a view of the premises.

Likewise to be sold on said day, sundry household furniture, and implements of husbandry, &c. Due attendance and reasonable credit will be given by JOHN EDWARDS, acting Executor. ‖ 1 W.

Cumberland County, West New-Jersey, Nov. 20, 1775.

THE Cumberland Stage-Waggon, formerly drove by John Tomlinson, deceased, will continue to go as formerly, and just and proper Care and Attendance be given by REUBEN JERMAN, and ELIJAH TOMLINSON.

November 19, 1775.

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Pennsbury, Chester county, near Brandywine, on or about the 16th of August last, a BAY GELDING, near two years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, a blaze, black mane and tail, with a switch, remarkably long sided and hollow backed, somewhat lighter coloured between the hind legs, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said colt, so that the owner may get him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, with reasonable charges, and if stolen, for the thief and horse, Seven Pounds, on conviction of the thief, paid by JAMES BRINTON. ¶

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in North-Wales, in the county of Philadelphia, on Saturday night last, A Sorrel MARE, between 15 and 16 hands high, has a star in her forehead, and a snip, three years old last spring, shod before, paces and trots well, her mane newly trimmed, and the hair round her fetlocks remarkably short; she had a colt last spring, and may have some milk in her udder. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare alone, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by ¶

November 20, 1775. JACOB HOYSLER.

CAME to Edmund Lovett's, in the Falls township, Bucks county, a man who calls himself *Elisha Smith*, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high; he had on a lightish coloured coat, and a lightish coloured surtout coat, and a small cut hat; and on the 20th he was taken before a magistrate, on suspicion of stealing a Bay mare, a surtout coat, and a pair of shoes, and his mitimus was wrote for committing him to Newtown goal, but he got away from the men who were taking him there. The owner or owners of the said mare, &c. are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

November 19, 1775. ‖ EDMUND LOVETT,

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, last night, in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, a Dutch indented servant man, named *Anthony Henry Knaighler*, about 25 years of age or upwards, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, is a strong well made fellow, fresh complexion, light brown hair, has been some time in the Prussian service, stops in his speech, and has very little English; had on, and took with him, one grey hunting shirt and trowsers, four hemp shirts, one ash coloured linsey waistcoat, one drugget jacket, of the same colour, one cotton striped jacket, without sleeves, two pair of trowsers, one flax the other tow, one felt hat, blue stockings, one pair of shoes, tied with straps, &c. He got also a promissory note with him, payable by Paul Trout unto Jacob Kern on the first of April next. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any goal of this province, or elsewhere, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

November 6, 1775. JOHN CARPENTER. ¶

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, *November 7, 1775.*

Resolved, That the following additions and alterations or amendments, be made in the RULES and REGULATIONS of the Continental Army, *viz.*

1. ALL persons convicted of holding a treacherous correspondence with, or giving intelligence to the enemy, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a general court-martial shall think proper.

2. All commissioned officers found guilty by a general court-martial of any fraud or embezzlement, shall forfeit all his pay, be *ipso facto* cashiered, and deemed unfit for further service as an officer.

3. All non-commissioned officers and soldiers convicted before a regimental court-martial of stealing, embezzling, or destroying ammunition, provisions, tools or any thing belonging to the public stores, if a non-commissioned officer, to be reduced to the ranks, and punished with whipping, not less than *fifteen* or more than *thirty nine* lashes, at the discretion of the court-martial; if a private soldier, with the same corporal punishment.

4. In all cases where a commissioned officer is cashiered for cowardice or fraud, it be added in the punishment, that the crime, name, place of abode, and punishment of the delinquent be published in the News-papers, in and about the Camp, and of that Colony from which the offender came or usually resides: After which it shall be deemed scandalous in any officer to associate with him.

5. Any officer or soldier, who shall begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the regiment, troop, or company, to which he belongs, or in any other regiment, troop or company, of the continental forces, either by land or sea, or in any party, post, detachment or guard, on any pretence whatsoever, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a general court-martial shall direct.

6. Any officer or soldier who shall desert to the enemy, and afterwards be taken, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a general court-martial shall direct.

7. Whatsoever commissioned officer shall be found drunk on his guard, party or other duty under arms, shall be cashiered and drummed out of the army with infamy; any non-commissioned officer or soldier, so offending, shall be sentenced to be whipt, not less than *twenty* nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, according to the nature of the offence.

8. Whatsoever officer or soldier, placed as centinel, shall be found sleeping upon his post, or shall leave it before he shall be regularly relieved, if a commissioned officer, shall be cashiered and drummed out of the army with infamy; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, shall be sentenced to be whipped, not less than *twenty* nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, according to the nature of the offence.

9. No officer or soldier shall lie out of his quarters or camp, without leave from the commanding officer of the regiment, upon penalty, if an officer, of being mulcted one month's pay for the first offence, and cashiered for the second; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, of being confined seven days on bread and water for the first offence, and the same punishment and a forfeiture of a week's pay for the second.

10. Whatsoever officer or soldier shall misbehave himself before the enemy, or shamefully abandon any post committed to his charge, or shall speak words, inducing others to do the like, shall suffer death.

11. All public stores taken in the enemy's camp or magazines, whether of artillery, ammunition, cloathing, or provisions, shall be secured for the use of the United Colonies. And all commissioned officers, found guilty by a general court-martial of embezzling the same, or any of them, shall forfeit all his pay, be *ipso facto* cashiered, and deemed unfit for farther service as an officer. And all non-commissioned officers and soldiers, convicted before a regimental court-martial of stealing or embezzling the same, if a non-commissioned officer, shall be reduced to the ranks, and punished with whipping, not less than *fifteen*, nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, at the discretion of the court-martial; if a private soldier, with the same punishment.

12. If any officer or soldier shall leave his post or colours, in time of an engagement, to go in search of plunder, he shall, if a commissioned officer, be cashiered, and drummed out of the army with infamy, and forfeit all share of plunder; if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, be whipped, not less than *twenty*, nor more than *thirty-nine* lashes, according to the nature of the offence, and forfeit all share of plunder taken from the enemy.

13. Every officer commanding a regiment, troop, or company, shall, upon notice given to him by the commissary of the musters, or from one of his deputies, assemble the regiment, troop or company, under his command, in the next convenient place for their being mustered, on penalty of his being cashiered, and mulcted of his pay.

14. At every muster, the commanding officer of each regiment, troop or company, there present, shall give to the commissary of musters, certificates signed by himself, signifying how long such officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who shall not appear at the said muster, have been absent, and the reason of their absence, which reasons, and the time of absence, shall be inserted in the muster rolls, opposite to the names of such absentees: And the surgeons or their mates shall at the same time give to the commissary of musters a certificate signed by them, signifying the state of health or sickness of those under their care, and the said certificates shall, together with the muster rolls, be by the said commissary transmitted to the General, and to this or any future Congress of the United Colonies or Committee appointed thereby, within twenty days next after such muster being taken, on failure whereof, the commissary so offending shall be discharged from the service.

15. Every officer, who shall be convicted before a general court-martial, of having signed a false certificate relating to the absence of either officer, non-commissioned officer, or private soldier; and every surgeon or mate convicted of signing a false certificate, relating to the health or sickness of those under his care, shall be cashiered.

16. All officers and soldiers who shall wilfully, or through negligence, disobey any general or special orders, shall be punished at the discretion of a regimental court-martial, where the offence is against a regimental order, and at the diseretion of a general court-martial, where the offence is against an order given from the commander in chief, or the commanding officer of any detachment or post, and such general court-martial can be had.

IN COMMITTEE of SAFETY.

Philadelphia, November 11, 1775.

"RESOLVED, That Capt. Shee, Capt. Wilcocks, and Capt. Cadwalader, be authorised to contract for and provide any number of Firelocks and Bayonets, not exceeding 1000, to be made agreeable to a pattern which this Board will deliver to them, and for a price which shall not exceed what is given by the Commissioners and Assessors of the county where they shall make such contract: That the said Firelocks, before they are accepted, shall be proved by Robert Towers, Commissary. And this Board do agree to advance such sums of money, as may be necessary to expedite and complete the said business."

IN PURSUANCE of the above Resolve of the Committee of Safety, we hereby give notice to all persons in this and the neighbouring provinces, who can execute any of the branches in said business, to apply immediately to the subscribers, who will afford them the best encouragement. Makers of Gun-locks will be more particularly wanted.

JOHN SHEE,
JOHN WILCOCKS,
LAMBERT CADWALADER.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,
In Front-street *(Price Nine-pence)*

A VOYAGE to *BOSTON*: A POEM.

In peace there's nothing so becomes a man,
As modest stillness and humility;
But when the blast of war blows in your ears,
Then imitate the action of the Tyger,
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood. *Shakespeare.*

By the AUTHOR of AMERICAN LIBERTY, a Poem: General Gage's SOLILOQUY, &c.

ARGUMENT.

INTRODUCTORY reflections. A traveller undertakes a voyage to Boston; arrives in a river of Massachusetts; has there a sight of the native Genius of North-America, who presents him with a mantle, and acquaints him with its virtue of rendering the wearer invisible; desires him to visit the town in that state, and remark the transactions there. Accordingly he arrives at General Gage's mansion, where are several other ministerial tools sitting in council. The striking similarity of Gage's temper and conduct to that of Hernando Cortez. Some account of Cortez, and his horrid devastations in Mexico, &c. The traveller enters their junto, and gives an account of the chief members of it, viz. General Gage, Admiral Greaves, General Burgoyne, Lord Percy, General Howe, Capt. Wallace, and a numerous fry of dependents and needy favourites, waiting for posts and estates in America, as soon as they shall have compelled us to resign our liberties; General Gage's surprize at their several defeats in New-England, and questions his leaders thereupon; Lord Percy's answer; Greave's reply to that nobleman; Gage's raillery upon Percy for his nimble retreat on April 19, 1775. Percy's defence of his conduct on that day, and the reason of his activity; and desires them to forget Lexington for the present, and turn their eyes to their late loss at Bunker's Hill. General Howe's speech concerning that action. Burgoyne's harrangue, with his invectives against Col. Grant, who "pledged himself for the general cowardice of all America:" Gage's brief reply; and communicates his intention of purloining cattle from the islands, and plans that right honourable exploit; but being overcome with sleep dismisses his counsellors: The cutting down the Liberty Tree in Boston, and untimely end of one of the wretches employed in that sneaking affair: Distresses of the imprisoned citizens in Boston: Dissection of a Tory: The traveller leaves Boston, and visits the Provincial Camp; meets the Genius of America again on the way, and resigns the mantle, whereby he again becomes visible; arrives at the camp: View of the Rifle-men, Virginians, &c. Speech of an American Soldier; his determined resolution, which is that of all America, to defend our rights and privileges: Grief that he must fight against our own nation: Mention of Carleton and Johnson; concludes with a melancholy recital of our present distractions, and sincere hope of reconciliation with Great-Britain, before a wicked ministry render it too late: Conclusion.

N. B. The Military Instructions, illustrated with Plans of the Manœuvres, to be sold by said *Woodhouse*.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 23d day of November inst. one full half part of one sixth part of an iron forge, slitting-mill, grist-mill, saw-mill, and two tracts of land, one containing 129 acres, and allowance, situate in Aston, Thornbury and Middletown; and the other containing three acres, situate in Thornbury township, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands of Joseph Taubot, Isaac Taylor, and others; at the same time will be sold, horses cows, and sundry houshold goods; late the estate of James Thomson; seized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 24th day of November inst. a tract of 184¾ acres, and 38 perches of land, and allowance, situate in Thornbury township; a tract of 126½ acres and 34 perches, and allowance, in West-Bradford township; the fourth part of three acres in Thornbury; and the moiety of two tracts of land, one situate in Thornbury, containing 216¾ acres and 31 perches, and the other in West-Bradford, containing 31¼ acres and 37 perches; (three acres of the first tract, and the right of Sarah Pierce in the two last, excepted) bounded by lands of Richard Parks, James Thomson, Persifor Frazer, and others; late the estate of Isaac Taylor; seised and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 25th day of November inst. a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in West-Caln township, in the county of Chester, containing 187 acres; bounded by lands of Robert Gamble, Alexander Rogers, William Davison, and others; late the estate of James Martin; seized and taken in execution by ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the 27th day of November inst. a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, situate in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, containing 140 acres; bounded by lands of David Havard, Joseph Mitchell, and others; late the estate of Benjamin Davis; seized and taken in execution by

Nov. 6, 1775. ¶ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the Second of December, at Deptford Farm, near the Mouth of Raccoon, Gloucester County, New-Jersey,

TWO HORSES, two breeding MARES, and a Number of the best bred COLTS, got by Figure, Herod, Briton, Yorick, &c.

The Sale to begin at Ten o' Clock, when Attendance will be given, and the Terms made known, by

‡ *PETER BECKET.*

PETER STRETCH,

At his store, the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, hath still on hand,

A NEAT assortment of superfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, suitable for great coats, from 16s. to 40s. per yard; brown, scarlet, claret, blue, mixed, and drab coloured Bath coatings, from 12s. 6d. to 28s. per yard; spotted velvets; thicksets; white hair plush; blue, black, and drab coloured all cotton corderoys; best four thread black and drab coloured stocking breeches; Quakers best black paduasoys, at 20s. per yard; polished steel buttons, with plain or pierced borders, and white or yellow rims; embroidered buttons, worked in tambour, upon a variety of fashionable cloths. The above goods will be sold at the prices goods of the same quality have usually been sold for in this city, for cash only. 6 W.

Imported (agreeable to the resolves of the Continental Congress) and now selling cheap, for ready money, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Store, in Market-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of Merchandize; among which are, Irish linens, fine broadcloths, velverets, and hair plush; nankeens, bed bunts, moreens, cotton counterpanes, drawboys, men and womens worsted hose, womens silk and worsted mitts, cambricks and lawns; table cloths, camblets, calimancoes, worsted damasks, shaloons, durants and tammies, knit breeches patterns, muslins, calicoes, silk handkerchiefs, printed ditto, sewing silks, Scotch and coloured threads, mens black silk neckcloths, black taffety, mode, ell wide and ½ yard persians, beaver and felt hats, nutmegs, cinnamon, allspice, pasteboards, Dilworth's spelling books, playing cards knives and forks, pewter basons, plates, spoons, &c. Best English starch, fine seine twine, with a variety of other goods.

Also, a strong Negroe wench, and the time of an English servant maid, who has between 3 and 4 years to serve, fit for town or country.

N. B. He receives goods to sell at vendue as usual, and next Friday, at one o' clock in the afternoon, at his vendue store, the upper end of Second-street, will begin the sale of a large assortment of goods. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD BY

SAMUEL SHAW,

At his STORE, in Water-street, the Corner of Arch-street,

The following Articles, for CASH, viz.

PINK, sky blue, pea green, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, ditto durants, coarse and fine shalloons, Venetian corded poplins, tammies, camblettees, a few dozen mens ribbed worsted stockings, boys and girls ditto, womens cotton ditto, barley corn chocolate ground calicoes, ditto cottons, kenting and cotton romall handkerchiefs, ½ ell white persians, corderoy, spotted velveret, 9-qr. 10-qr. Flanders ticks, double and single worsted damasks, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, sattin and Persian ribbons; black, blue, and red threads; nankeen ditto; Scotch and Nuns ditto; silk ferrets, tapes, bobbins, cotton and thread laces, Tulley and Scotch gartering; broad worsted and coat bindings, ditto common; and best blue point needles; a variety of shoe and knee buckles; a small assortment of cutlery, jews-harps, HV gimblets, razors; psalters, primmers, Dilworth's spelling books, knives and forks, mens and boys felt hats, swan shot, mace and cinnamon, and a variety of other articles.

CURTIS CLAY

HAS removed to the east side of Second-street, a little above Race-street, nearly opposite the Sign of the Buck, where he has for sale, for cash only, the following Goods, viz. Drab coloured broadcloths, Manchester velvets and velverets, black plush, everlastings, camblets, worsted damasks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, shaloons, rattinets, dorseteens, striped yard wide stuffs, black russells, worsted breeches patterns, worsted, cotton and thread hose; silk, worsted and thread mitts; purple and coloured lamb gloves and mitts; calicoes, chintz, and cottons; printed linen handkerchiefs, plain and netted silk gauzes, catgut, Paris net, muslins, humhums, book muslins, book muslin handkerchiefs, a great variety of ribbons; brown, striped and white flowered mantuas, yellow silk damask, narrow persians and farsenets, black mode, table cloths, fans, knee garters, tapes, black cravats, death head and basket coat and vest buttons, nonsopretties, Leghorn and chip hats, worsted bindings, silk ferrets, Scotch and pound threads, childrens knives, scissars, corkscrews, metal coat and vest buttons, snuff boxes, shoe and knee buckles, razors, jewsharps, and a variety of other articles. ¶

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, in Second-street,

HAS One Hundred Pieces Broad and Forest Cloths on Hand yet, from Four to Eight Shillings Sterling, which he will sell at a Cent. Likewise an Assortment of Shop Goods, which he will sell low. And as he intends to leave off keeping Shop, therefore desires all those whose Accounts are past due, to discharge the same. ¶

Northampton County, October 21, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the premises, on Tuesday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, a certain two story tenement, and lot of ground, situate in the town of Northampton, on the east side of Allen-street, containing in breadth 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet; late the estate of James Taylor, Esq; deceased; seized and taken in execution by

¶ HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff.

Northampton County, October 21, 1775.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Jacob Strowd, in Lower-Smithfield township, on Tuesday, the 5th day of December next, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, a certain tract of land, situate in the said township; bounded by land of William Smith, John Drake, jun. and others; and containing 100 acres, more or less; late the estate of John Drake, senior, deceased; seized and taken in execution by HENRY FULLERT, Sheriff. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, now confined in the goal of the county of Salem, West-Jersey, for debt, intend to apply to the honourable the Legislatue of the said province of New-Jersey, at their next sitting, for an Act to relieve our persons from the said confinement.

LEWIS SMITH,
¶ TIMOTHY CONNER.

Philadelphia Constitutional Post-Office,

October 10, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Post will leave this Office, on Thursday next, for New-York, and continue to go three Times a Week, between Philadelphia and New-York, setting out every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and twice every Week to the Eastward, as far as Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire. A Post also sets out every Tuesday and Saturday to the Southward, and proceeds as far as Savannah, in Georgia.

R. BACHE, POST-MASTER.

N. B. The OFFICE is kept on the West Side of Front-street, a few Doors Sutward of the Coffee-House.

WANTED immediately, A Number of FIRELOCKS with BAYONETS, to be made agreeable to a Pattern. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the compleating a Quantity will meet with proper Encouragement, by applying to the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of Philadelphia. *October* 21, 1775.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.